AD-A074 577

NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON

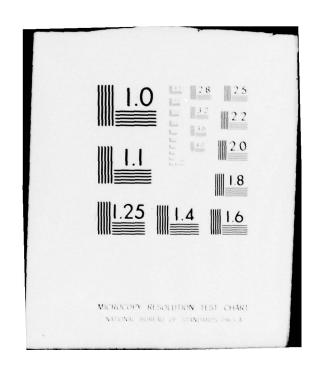
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. NO NAME DAM NUMBER 20 (NJ-00472), --ETC(U)

DACW61-79-C-0011

NL

OF 1

O



Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

HUDSON RIVER BASIN BLACK CREEK TRIBUTARY, SUSSEX COUNTY NEW JERSEY

NJ NO NAME DAM
NO 20
NJ 00472
NJ 00472

PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



DDC PECILIFICATION OCT 3 1979

IC FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Philadelphia District Corps of Engineers Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

> 79 10 12 041 August, 1979 041

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM		
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER		
NJ00472				
A. TITLE (and Subside) Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program NJ No Name Dam No. 20		FINAL 6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER		
Sussex County, N.J.		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(a)		
Posch, Anthony G. 1. / Posch	15	DACW61-79-C-0011		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS		
Harris-ECI 453 Amboy Ave.		(12)82		
Woodbridge, N.J.  11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS		12. REPORT DATE		
U.S. Army Engineer District, Phila Custom House, 2d & Chestnut Street		August 1979		
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106 18. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II dillorer	nt from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)		
		Unclassified		
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE		
Approved for public release; distr	ribution unlimite	d.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abeliact entered				
National Dam Safety Program. No Name Dam Number 20 (NJ-00472), Hudson River Basin, Black Creek Tributary, Sussex County, New Jersey. Phase I Inspection Report.				
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
Copies are obtainable from Nationa Virginia, 22151.	l Technical Info	rmation Service, Springfield,		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary as	nd identify by block number)			
NJ No Name Dam No 20 Struct	Inspection ural Analysis al Dam Inspection	n Act Report		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)				

20. ABSTRACT (Continue as reverse stars if necessary and identity by block number)

This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report.

DO FORM 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

410 891

## NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE BEST COPY FURNISHED US BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY. ALTHOUGH IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT CERTAIN PORTIONS ARE ILLEGIBLE, IT IS BEING RELEASED IN THE INTEREST OF MAKING AVAILABLE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.



# PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS ... GASAT CUSTOM HOUSE - 2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS DOG TAB

PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA 19106

RSI, Joanel
DOC TAB
Unannounced
Justification

Fy

Distribution/
Availability Codes

Availability Codes

Dist. Special

NAPEN-D

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne Governor of New Jersey Trenton, NJ 08621

25 SEP 1979

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for New Jersey No Name Dam No. 20 in Sussex County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, New Jersey No Name Dam No. 20, a high hazard potential structure, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate since 73 percent of the Spillway Design Flood--SDF - would overtop the dam. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). The decision to consider the spillway "inadequate" instead of "seriously inadequate" is based on the determination that dam failure resulting from overtopping would not significantly increase the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam from that which would exist just before overtopping failure. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. The design of an adequate spillway should be accomplished by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures, and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Spillway construction should be initiated within calendar year 1980. A low level discharge should also be provided. In the interim, a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be promptly developed. Also, during periods of unusually heavy precipitation, around-the-clock surveillance should be provided.
- b. Within six months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analyses should be performed to:

NAPEN-D Bonorable Brendan T. Byrne

- (1) Determine the most appropriate way to correct the seepage problem which is evident in the downstream slope of the dam.
- (2) Determine the dam's embankment and foundation condition and structural stability. This should include test borings to determine material properties relative to stability and seepage and installation of observation wells or piezometers to facilitate seepage studies.
- (3) Prepare a topographic survey of the dam and produce a detailed plan and several cross-sections of the dam.

Any remedial measures found necessary should be initiated within calendar year 1980.

- c. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the embankment material that has been eroded from the downstream face, particularly adjacent to the turn in the road, should be replaced with quarry-process stone or gravel. Slopes should be reconstructed with keying and compaction of material to improve stability. Slopes should not be steeper than 2H:1V and should be protected with riprap near the proposed spillway and on the upstream face.
- d. The following remedial actions should be completed within one year from the date of approval of this report:
- (1) All brush and trees should be removed from the downstream and upstream slopes to avoid problems which may develop from roots. The embankment face should then be seeded to develop a growth of grass for surface erosion protection.
- (2) Form a protected channel downstream of the discharge pond outlet culvert and rebuild headwalls.
- (3) A formalized program of annual inspection of the dam by an experienced party should be initiated, utilizing the standard visual check-list in this report. Headwater and tailwater gages should be installed in the dam, and read during severe rainstorms and at routine operating and maintenance visits to the dam. A permanent log should be kept of all maintenance and operating events of the dam, the lake and the outlet passages. Movement and settlement of the embankment should be monitored regularly by means of surveying monuments, and any change in seepage rates should be noted and evaluated.

NAPEN-D Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

e. The present discharge culvert should be blocked upon completion of the spillway, to prevent erosion of the embankment face.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman James A. Courter of the Thirteenth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Safety Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely.

l Incl As stated JAMES G. TON Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

Copies furnished: Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CNO29 Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief Bureau of Flood Plain Management Division of Water Resources N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box CN029 Trenton, NJ 08625

## NEW JERSEY NO NAME DAM NO. 20 (NJ00472)

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 8 May 1979 by Frederic R. Harris Inc. under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

New Jersey No Name Dam No. 20, a high hazard potential structure, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate since 73 percent of the Spillway Design Flood--SDF - would overtop the dam. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). The decision to consider the spillway "inadequate" instead of "seriously inadequate" is based on the determination that dam failure resulting from overtopping would not significantly increase the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam from that which would exist just before overtopping failure. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. The design of an adequate spillway should be accomplished by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures, and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Spillway construction should be initiated within calendar year 1980. A low level discharge should also be provided. In the interim, a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be promptly developed. Also, during periods of unusually heavy precipitation, around-the-clock surveillance should be provided.
- b. Within six months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analyses should be performed to:
- (1) Determine the most appropriate way to correct the seepage problem which is evident in the downstream slope of the dam.
- (2) Determine the dam's embankment and foundation condition and structural stability. This should include test borings to determine material properties relative to stability and seepage and installation of observation wells or piezometers to facilitate seepage studies.
- (3) Prepare a topographic survey of the dam and produce a detailed plan and several cross-sections of the dam.

Any remedial measures found necessary should be initiated within calendar year 1980.

- c. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the embankment material that has been eroded from the downstream face, particularly adjacent to the turn in the road, should be replaced with quarry-process stone or gravel. Slopes should be reconstructed with keying and compaction of material to improve stability. Slopes should not be steeper than 2H:1V and should be protected with riprap near the proposed spillway and on the upstream face.
- d. The following remedial actions should be completed within one year from the date of approval of this report:
- (1) All brush and trees should be removed from the downstream and upstream slopes to avoid problems which may develop from roots. The embankment face should then be seeded to develop a growth of grass for surface erosion protection.
- (2) Form a protected channel downstream of the discharge pond outlet culvert and rebuild headwalls.
- (3) A formalized program of annual inspection of the dam by an experienced party should be initiated, utilizing the standard visual check-list in this report. Headwater and tailwater gages should be installed in the dam, and read during severe rainstorms and at routine operating and maintenance visits to the dam. A permanent log should be kept of all maintenance and operating events of the dam, the lake and the outlet passages. Movement and settlement of the embankment should be monitored regularly by means of surveying monuments, and any change in seepage rates should be noted and evaluated.
- e. The present discharge culvert should be blocked upon completion of the spillway, to prevent erosion of the embankment face.

APPROVED: James 4 mi

JAMES G. TON

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 22 Sep 1979

.

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

#### NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: New Jersey No Name No. 20, I.D. NJ00472

State Located: New Jersey

County Located: Sussex County

Stream: Tributary to Black Creek

Date of Inspection: May 8, 1979

## Assessment of General Condition

New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is an earth-fill road embankment approximately 31 feet high and 1,220 feet in overall length. The dam is in poor overall condition. There is extensive seepage through the downstream face of the embankment, which has led to back erosion and very soft conditions at the toe. The dam embankment is very poorly defined and has no formal spillway; only a 27 inch diameter discharge culvert. Tree growth on the downstream face is very heavy. The hazard potential is rated "high."

The safety of New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is considered questionable in view of its lack of discharge capacity to pass one-half of the PMF without overtopping the dam. The discharge is capable of passing a flood equal to 36% of the PMF and is assessed as "inadequate."

As present, the engineering data available is not sufficient to make a definitive statement on the stability of the dam.

The following actions are recommended, along with a timetable for their completion.

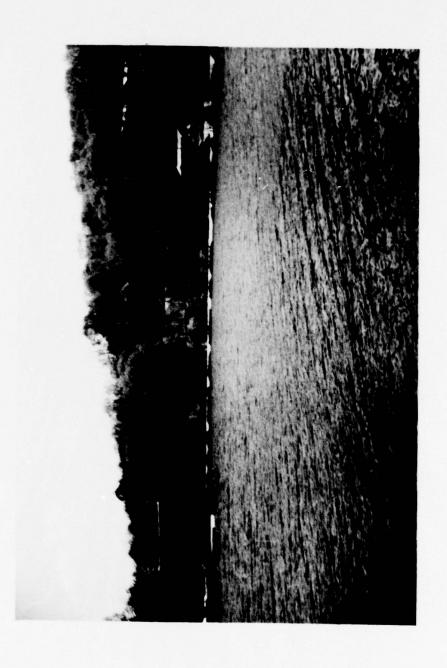
- 1. Establish a flood-warning system for the Playboy Club downstream and for users of Route 517 within 3 months.
- Carry out a more precise hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the dam within three months, to determine the need and type of mitigating measures necessary. Conduct a study and design of a spillway capable of passing a flow of 1/2 PMF.
- Conduct studies within 3 months to determine the most appropriate way to correct the seepage problem which is evident in the downstream slope of the dam.

- 4. Install observation wells or piezometers in the downstream embankment, and log the borings to determine engineering properties of the dam fill and foundation material. This program and a stability analysis based on the findings should be commenced within 3 months.
- Conduct a complete topographic survey of the dam area within 3 months, in order to develop a detailed plan and several cross sections of the dam.
- 6. Construct a formal concrete spillway for the dam based on the studies made, within 12 months. The spillway should provide for a low-level outlet, a bridge and a trash screen, and for headwater and tailwater gages.
- Construct or install, within 6 months, a suitable form of cutoff or impervious wall as determined by the recommended study.
- 8. Replace embankment material that has been eroded from the downstream face, giving slopes no steeper than 2H:1V. Rip-rap protection should be provided on the upstream face and the work should be completed within 6 months.
- Remove trees and vegetation from the embankment and seed exposed faces with grass within 12 months.

Furthermore, while of a less urgent nature, the following additional action is recommended and should be carried out within a reasonable period of time.

- A program should be developed to monitor the seepage through the dam. Depending on the information provided, the need for corrective measures can be considered and, if necessary, undertaken.
- Block off the 27 inch diameter discharge culvert after completion of the new spillway.
- Rebuild the headwalls of the 5 foot diameter discharge culvert, and provide slope protection on the downstream face below the culvert.
- 4. A program of annual inspection and maintenance should be initiated. This should include lowering the lake, and updating the operation and maintenance log. Movement and settlement of the embankment should also be monitored by means of surveying monuments.

Anthony G. Posch, P.E.



New Jersey No Name 20 Dam Overall view of dam from upstream.

May 8, 1979

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## ENCERTANCE LINEARED TO TRANSPORT

## marka

			Page
\$2077.0%	1	PROJECT INFORMATION	1
		1.1 General	1
		1.2 Description of Project	1
		1.3 Pertinent Data	3
SECTION	2	ENGINEERING DATA	5
		2.1 Design	5
		2.2 Construction	5
		2.3 Operation	5
		2.4 Evaluation	5
SECTION	3	VISUAL INSPECTION	6
		3.1 Findings	6
SECTION	4	OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	8
		4.1 Procedures	8
		4.2 Maintenance of Dam	8
		4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities	8
		4.4 Evaluation	8
SECTION	5	HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC	9
		5.1 Evaluation of Features	9
SECTION	6	STRUCTURAL STABILITY	11
		6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability	11
SECTION	7	ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES	13
		7.1 Dam Assessment	13 14

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

## PLATES

	10.				
VICINITY MAP	1				
GEOLOGIC MAP	2				
SKETCH OF DAM					
APPENDICES					
APPENDIX A - CHECK LIST - VISUAL OBSERVATIONS					
CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE DATA	A				
APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS					
APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA					
APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS					

## RESERVE

The series is designed index distance connected in the secondary designed in the large distance of these distances are a positive true of the secondary designed in the secondary of the first of the secondary designed in the secondary distance of the secondary designed in the secondary distance of the secondary designed in the se

The feet and may this report it should be resilized that the report of condition of the familia beset on observations of finite more than as the properties of the condition of the properties of the condition of a test feet and conditions of the condition of the condition of the first of the

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide fatalled by inclusion and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the estimated Suite-lines, the Spilliany Test flood is based in the estimated Tropable Maximum Flood' for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spilliany capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the down-stream damage potential.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

#### NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

NEW JERSEY NO NAME NO. 20 DAM

## SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

## 1.1 General

#### a. Authority

The National Dam Inspection Act (Public Law 92-367, 1972) provides for the National Inventory and Inspection Program by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This inspection was made in accordance with this authority under Contract C-FPM No. 35 with the State of New Jersey who, in turn, is contracted to the Philadelphia District of the Corps of Engineers.

## b. Purpose of Inspection

The visual inspection of N. J. No Name No. 20 Dam was made on May 8, 1979. The purpose of the inspection was to make a general assessment as to the structural integrity and operational adequacy of the dam embankment and its appurtenant structures.

#### c. Scope of Report

This report summarizes available pertinent data relating to the project, presents a summary of visual observations made during the field inspection, an evaluation of hydrologic and hydraulic conditions at the site, an evaluation as to the structural adequacy of the various project features, and assesses the general condition of the dam with respect to safety.

## 1.2 Description of Project

## a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

N. J. No Name No. 20 Dam is a poorly defined earth embankment, approximately 31 feet high, founded on sedimentary rock. Pleasant Valley Road a, 2-lane paved road, forms the crest of the dam and the overall length of the dam is 1,220 feet. The dam does not have a spillway. It is drained by a 27 inch diameter reinforced concrete outlet pipe, which discharges into a small pond to the left of the lake. The discharge pond is drained by a 5 foot diameter corrugated metal culvert, which discharges directly onto the downstream embankment face. The discharge pond performs no specific function other than its use for recreational fishing.

#### b. Location

N. J. No Name No. 20 Dam is located on Pleasant Valley Lake in the Township of Vernon, Sussex County, New Jersey. It is accessible by means of Pleasant Valley Road off Route 94.

## c. Size and Hazard Classification

N. J. No Name No. 20 Dam has a structural height of 31 feet and a reservoir storage of 362 acre-feet. Since its storage is less than 1,000 acre-feet and its height is less than 40 feet, it is classified in the dam size category as being "small." A hazard potential classification of "high" has been assigned to the dam on the basis that failure would result in excessive damage to the road and overhead electric cables across the dam and to down-stream property, including Route 517 and the Playboy Club at Great Gorge. Because the lake is used for recreational purposes, and because the Playboy Club is densely populated at all hours, the possibility exists of the loss of more than a few lives in the event of dam failure. There are no inhabitable buildings in the flood-path other than those mentioned.

## d. Ownership

New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is owned by:

Baldwine Enterprises Vernon Realty P. O. Box 307 Vernon, NJ 07462 (201) 764-4055

Attention: Mr. Robert Baldwine

#### e. Purpose

New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is presently used for recreational purposes only.

## f. Design and Construction History

The present embankment was built over a smaller embankment. The construction date is not known. The present embankment was built up in the early 1950's and the road was paved over in 1971. However, no drawings or calculations pertaining to the embankment are known to exist.

#### g. Normal Operational Procedures

Water from the lake discharges primarily through the unregulated

concrete culvert under the road. Approximately 3 cfs of seepage passes through the dam. In the event of heavy rainfall the discharge culvert is prone to blockage with debris as the lake rises, and the owner undertakes the clearing of debris only when the water appears likely to overflow the road.

No maintenance of the dam, other than for recreational enhancement, is known to have taken place.

## 1.3 Pertinent Data

Top of dam:

1.5	Fer Cinenc Data	
a.	Drainage Area:	0.25 square miles
b.	Discharge at Dam Site	
	Maximum known flood at dam site:	Over road.
	Total discharge pipe capacity at elevation of top of dam:	80 cfs (el. 563')
c.	Elevation (Feet above MSL)	
	Top of dam:	563'
	Pipe invert:	560.7
	Maximum pool design surcharge (SDF):	563.04'
	Streambed at centerline of dam:	531.6'
	Maximum tailwater:	532' (estimate)
d.	Reservoir	
	Length of maximum pool:	4,500' +
	Length of recreation pool:	3,500' +
e.	Storage (Acre-feet)	
	Recreation pool:	362
	Design surcharge (SDF):	451
	Top of dam:	449
f.	Reservoir Surface (Acres)	

43.2 (estimate)

Maximum pool: 43.5 (estimate) Recreation pool: 36.1 g. Dam Type: Earth embankment Length: 1,218' Height: 31.4' Top width: 40' + Side Slopes - Upstream: 2H:1V - Downstream: 2H:1V Zoning: Not known. Impervious core: Assumed none. Cutoff: None. Grout curtain: None. h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel N/A i. Spillway N/A j. Regulating Outlets Low-level outlet: None. Controls: None. Emergency gate: None. Outlet:

27" diameter concrete culvert, unregulated.

## SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

## 2.1 Design

No drawings or computations pertaining to original design of the dam could be found. No data from soil borings, soil tests or other geotechnical data is available. A sketch based on field notes has been included.

## 2.2 Construction

Construction history has been provided in Section 1.2.f. Engineering data relating to means of construction, earthfill, etc. are not on record.

## 2.3 Operation

No engineering data concerning the operation of the dam and reservoir are known to exist.

## 2.4 Evaluation

## a. Availability

The availability of engineering data is extremely poor. No data pertaining to the dam is known to exist and it appears that the dam was never formally designed, but rather gradually built up over the years.

## b. Adequacy

The engineering data was insufficient to perform even an approximate computation of the dam's stability. A preliminary assessment of the dam could be carried out with the data obtained in the field.

## c. Validity

Not applicable.

#### WANTED TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

- Intimed

of dulinguit

The Paris ample of and the transfer in the second of the second of the second of the second of all the second of the s

- 112

the state of the second of the second of the second med provide and darker from the face of same species of more and linesage is the administration and the last's wreather appropriate the same personal and areas that one was the even of the mineriment was new love mangage man and about or the configuration of the same and supported the same of the same in Therefore the per train. A THE PARK STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE SEAS RESERVED AND ASSESSED A SERVED AS SERVED Assumed a real function represents of resource and persons explores on the Republicational factor of the property of the time and an entire of the presentation of the separate with a tribel attitude was noticed In the fact that the same of the fact that t 18 1841 Alays and self self of the time the the employment A REMOVALED SUR N ... OF SUPPLY DAMPE ME THE IN THIS SLADES. the section to account made topical in the entireconnect. I section we I THE CONTROL CAME THE CONTRACT ROOMS IN THE STREET, IN THE STREET

beging the same to a participation

- 1448 J. 266

Blasser (slie) have is discharged through a 27 inch reinforced complete pipe into a discharge pand. The pipe is deteriorated at the lower and and is prome to blockage during heavy rainfall. There is no applicant.

1 HISHHAMA BULA

the discharge pend is filled by discharge from the lake. The pond is drained by seepage and through a 5' corrugated metal culvert. The headwalls of the onlyers are cracked extensively. The pond elevation was should I feet helps the onlyers invert at the inspection.

A BENEFICIE AFRA

The singes around the lake are steep (1.5M:1V) and are of fragmented.

sedimentary rock, covered with trees. The slopes continue into the lake for most of the rim, except for a 500 foot long flat recreation area by the left of the dam. The depth at lake center is estimated to be 25 feet and sedimentation is negligible. The lake sides are developed for residential use; the lake is widely used for boating and fishing.

## e. Downstream Channel

The downstream slopes and stream are difficult to assess and define due to heavy tree and brush growth. Many dead trees are across the channel. Downstream of the dam is the Playboy Club, car park and a recreational area within the flood path. Route 517 passes over the stream.

## SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

## 4.1 Procedures

New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is used to impound water for recreation activities only. No operational procedures are known to exist, except for periodic unblocking of the discharge culvert.

# 4.2 Maintenance of the Dam

No maintenance of the dam on a regular basis is known to occur. Recreational facilities are periodically maintained, and the road resurfaced.

# 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

No operating facilities exist.

## 4.4 Evaluation

The present procedures are not conducive to satisfactory operation of the dam. The level of maintenance is particularly poor, and should be amended by substantial initial repairs followed by a program of regular inspection and maintenance.

## SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

## 5.1 Evaluation of Features

#### a. Design

The drainage area above New Jersey No Name No.20 Dam is approximately 0.25 square miles. A drainage map of the watershed of the dam site is presented on plate 1, Appendix D.

The topography within the basin is steeply sloped. Elevations range from approximately 960 feet above MSL at the west end of the watershed to about 560 feet at the dam site. Land use patterns within the watershed are mostly wooded and partly residential development.

The evaluation of the hydraulic and hydrologic features of the lake was based on criteria set forth in the Corps Guidelines and additional guidance provided by the Philadelphia District, Corps of Engineers. The SDF for the dam falls in a range of 1/2 PMF to PMF. In this case, the low end of the range, 1/2 PMF, is chosen since the factors used to select size and hazard classification are on the low-side of their respective ranges.

The probable maximum flood (PMF) was calculated from the probable maximum precipatation using Hydrometeorological Report No. 33 with standard reduction factors. Due to the small drainage area, the SCS triangular hydrograph transformed into a curvilinear hydrograph was adopted for developing the unit hydrography, with the aid of the HECl-DB Flood Hydrograph Computer program.

Initial and infiltration loss rates, using SCS procedures, were applied to the probable Maximum Precipitation to obtain rainfall excesses. The rainfall excesses were applied to the unit hydrograph to obtain the various ratios of PMF utilizing program HECl-DB.

The SDF peak inflow calculated for New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is 367 cfs. This value is drived from the 1/2 PMF, and results in over-topping of the dam.

The stage-outflow relation for the discharge pipe was determined manually, upon consideration of field notes and photographs.

The reservoir stage-storage capacity relationship was computed directly by the conic method, utilizing the HECl-DB program. The conic method assumes that the reservoir capacity resembles a series of vertically stacked cones. The reservoir surface areas at various elevations were measured by planimeters from U.S.G.S. Quadrangle topographic maps. Reservoir storage capacity included surcharge

levels exceeding the top of the dam.

A breach analysis indicates that the stage of the stream where it crosses Route 517 is 2 feet higher, due to dam failure from overtopping, than it would be without failure. This is likely to jeopardize the well-traveled road and to increase the potential for loss of life downstream, but not significantly more than without failure. The discharge facility is thus rated "inadequate."

There is no low-level outlet and thus no drawdown calculations were made.

## b. Experience Data

No records of reservoir stage or spillway discharge are maintained for this site. However, it is known that the dam was overtopped following a flood in 1971. The one discharge culvert is known to be easily blocked when the lake rises.

#### c. Visual Observation

The valley below the dam is densely covered with trees and brush and has steep (1.5H:1V) sides. Downstream is the Playboy Club, a car park and a recreational area, and a well travelled road. The presence of these occupied areas confirms the "high" hazard potential of the dam. The slopes around the lake are covered with trees and in one area a beach, but do not appear to be unstable.

## d. Overtopping Potential

A storm of magnitude equivalent to the SDF would cause overtopping of the dam to a height of .04 feet, provided the discharge culvert is not blocked. Computations indicate that the dam can pass approximately 36% of the PMF without overtopping the dam crest. Since one half the PMF is the minimum Spillway Design Flood (SDF) for this dam, according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams by the Corps of Engineers, the discharge capacity of New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is assessed as "inadequate."

## SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

## 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

#### a. Visual Observations

At the time of the inspection, the condition of the dam gave rise to concern about its stability and adequacy to perform its present function. The seepage observed through the embankment indicates poor maintenance, and improper construction and presents the greatest potential threat to stability. The extent of erosion, the lack of a spillway, the heavy growth of large trees and the poor toe drainage combine to present a hazardous situation with regard to stability.

## b. Design and Construction Data

No design computations were uncovered during the report preparation phase. No foundation or embankment soil parameters, nor drawings of the dam or any relevant data are available to carry out stability computations for the dam.

## c. Operating Records

No operating records are available relating to the stability of the dam.

#### d. Post Construction Changes

The present embankment was built up from an original embankment in the early 1950's and the road was paved in 1971. The road has not been paved since then. Most of the seepage appeared to be coming from between the original and 1950 construction.

#### e. Static Stability

A static stability analysis was not performed for New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam because the lack of data on which to base assumptions of material properties and embankment cross-sections might produce misleading results. The recommended remedial actions must be implemented in order to decrease the risk of local failure, and the present static stability is regarded as questionable.

#### f. Seismic Stability

The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, as defined in Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, prepared by the Corps of Engineers. In general, projects located in Seismic Zone 0, 1 and 2 may be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake,

provided the static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist. Until the last two conditions are confirmed, the seismic stability must be considered questionable.

## SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

## 7.1 Dam Assessment

## a. Safety

The dam has been inspected visually and a review has been made of the available engineering data. This assessment is subject to the limitations inherent in the visual inspection procedures stipulated by the Corps of Engineers for a Phase I report, and in the extreme lack of engineering data.

The safety of New Jersey No Name No. 20 Dam is in question because the dam does not have adequate discharge capacity to pass the PMF or even one-half of the PMF without overtopping. The dam's present discharge capacity is only about 36% of the PMF, provided the discharge pipe does not block.

No definitive statement pertaining to the safety of the embankment can be made without acquisition of embankment and foundation material engineering properties. However, the dam exhibits considerable seepage, and the possibility of failure may exist, particularly in the event of overtopping or of seismic excitation.

## b. Adequacy of Information

The information uncovered was adequate to perform hydrologic and hydraulic computations. The data was insufficient to perform even an approximate computation of the dam's stability. A preliminary assessment of the dam could be made by visual observation only.

#### c. Urgency

All studies and design should be performed by an engineer qualified in the design and construction of dams.

Design and studies for a formal spillway with a discharge capacity capable of passing the SDF should be undertaken within 3 months. The spillway should protect the embankment from erosion to a point beyond the toe, and it should be assumed that the present culvert will be closed off.

Conduct studies within 3 months to determine the most appropriate way to correct the seepage problem which is evident in the downstream slope of the dam.

Observation wells or piezometers should be installed in the downstream embankment to determine the location of the phreatic surface. The borings should be logged according to the Unified Soil Classification system by qualified personnel and samples taken to determine the values of pertinent soil parameters for stability analyses in accordance with Chapter 4.4 of the Corps Guidelines. This work should be commenced within 3 months.

A complete topographic survey of the dam area should be made within 3 months, in order to develop a detailed plan and several cross-sections of the dam.

## 7.2 Remedial Measures

## a. Provision of a Spillway

An adequate spillway should be constructed to take the SDF, within 12 months. Adequate embankment protection must be provided. The present discharge culvert should be blocked upon completion of the spillway, to prevent erosion of the embankment face. Construction should also allow for a low-level discharge.

#### b. Other Remedial Measures

- Construct or install within 6 months, a suitable form of cutoff or impervious wall as determined by the above-recommended study.
- 2. The embankment material that has been eroded from the down-stream face, particularly adjacent to the turn in the road, should be replaced with quarry-process stone or gravel. Slopes should be reconstructed with keying and compaction of material to improve stability. Slopes should not be steeper than 2H:1V and should be protected with rip-rap near the proposed spillway and on the upstream face. This work should be undertaken within six months.
- 3. All brush and trees should be removed from the downstream and upstream slopes to avoid problems which may develop from roots. The embankment face should than be seeded to develop a growth of grass for surface erosion protection. This program should be completed within 12 months.
- 4. Form a protected channel downstream of the discharge pond outlet culvert and rebuild headwalls within 12 months.

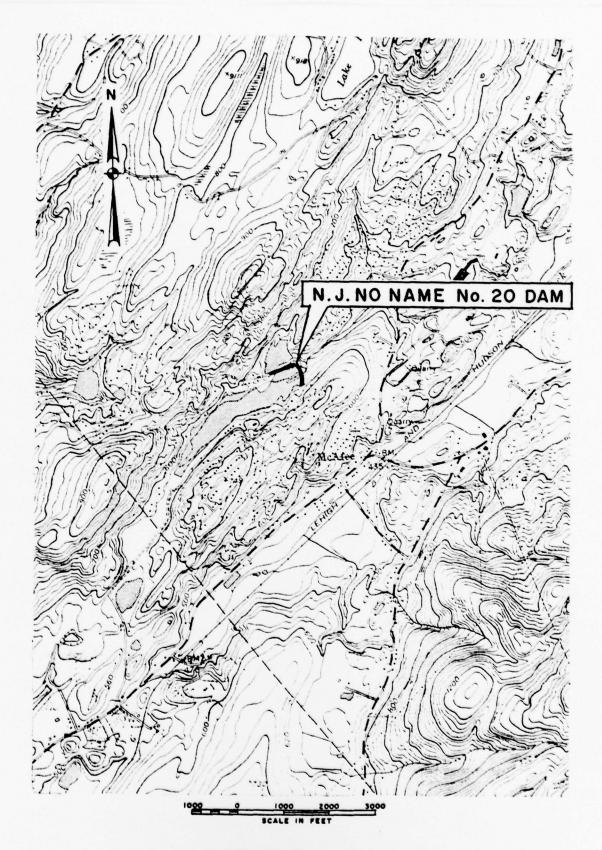
#### c. Recommendations

- Provide a flood-warning system for the Playboy Club and for traffic on Route 517 within 3 months.
- A program should be developed to monitor the seepage through and under the dam. Depending on the information provided, the need for corrective measures can be considered and, if necessary, undertaken.

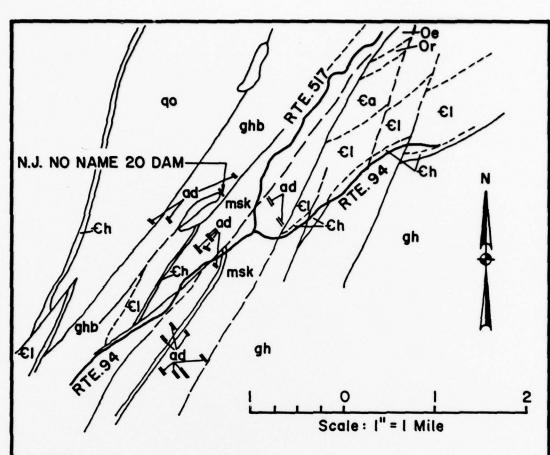
## d. O & M Procedures

A formalized program of annual inspection of the dam by an experienced party should be initiated, utilizing the standard visual check list in this report. Headwater and tailwater gages should be installed in the dam, and read during severe rain storms and at routine operating and maintenance visits to the dam. A permanent log should be kept of all maintenance and operating events of the dam, the lake and the outlet passages. Movement and settlement of the embankment should be monitored regularly by means of surveying monuments, and any change in seepage rates should be noted and evaluated.

PLATES



VICINITY MAP



# LEGEND

# PRE - CAMBRIAN

- ghb Hornblende and Biotite Gneiss
- qo Quartz Oligoclase Gneiss
- msk Marble and Skern

# CAMBRIAN

- €h Hardyston Sandstone
- €I Leithsville Formation

# ORDOVICIAN

ad Alkalic Dikes

GEOLOGIC MAP N. J. NO NAME 20 DAM

- 1944 5 VANNESTERN SIGHT WITH THE HOSE OFFICE / SECTIONS SUSPE 他 那个人在我 的时 每年年的 CALLINE TOTAL WILLIAM ST 91111111 (8 30F9) HEW JERSEY NO NAME 20 DAM SKLICH PREPARED FROM FIELD NOTES, NOT TO SCALE MAY 8,1979 PLATE 3

# APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING, CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE DATA

## VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST

### PHASE I

State New Jersey Coordinators NJDEP	Temperature 70°-80°F
ounty Sussex	Weather Sunny-Clear
Name of Dam N. J. No Name No. 20 Dam County Sussex	Date(s) Inspection May 8, 1979 W

Tailwater at time of Inspection 555.12' M.S.L. (Discharge Pond El.) Pool elevation at Time of Inspection 561' M.S.L.

Inspection Personnel:

R. Ernest-Jones
E. Koo
H. King
C. Chin

Owner/Representative:

Mr. Robert Baldwine

## EMBANKMENT

0

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
SURPACE CRACKS	
Minor cracking in the paved road on top of the embankment. No other cracks apparent. Cracks do not appear to be related to movement of the embankment.	Monitor movements by surveying monuments.
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE  The fill at the toe is saturated and covered with a growth of weeds. Toe is not well stabilized against local movement.	Conduct a study to investigate stability of the dam.
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	
Slopes are not well defined, but are all approximately 2H:1V. Seepage in embankment has led to back-erosion, leaving dangerously narrow cross-sections. In other areas, dumping of spoil or water transported material have created abnormally wide sections. The worst washed-out area is opposite the turn in the road; here at least 30-40 cubic yards have been lost leaving a large local VERTICAL & HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF	Determine cross-sections at several locations, Replace material that has been eroded.
THE CREST The lowest point in the embankment is at the turn in the road. No appreciable misalignment to suggest instability, but original alignment is not known.	
RIPRAP PAILURES	
There is no rip-rap.	Add rip-rap on upstream face and adjacent to proposed spillway.

## EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
VEGETATION	
The tree growth on the embankment is so well developed that parts of it must have been in place for over fifty years.	Remove all trees from embank- ment faces.
THEORYCAN OF EMBANIMENT AND	
ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	
N/A	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	
Considerable seepage beginning approx. 20' below crest elevation. Total seepage (estimated at confluence of all tributary seepage streams) is 3 cfs. Artesian type activity in three places, but water running clear. Entire toe area of embankment is wet and only supports human weight in small areas.	Conduct an investigation of seepage to determine the most appropriate form remedial measures.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	
None.	
None.	

## OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS		REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING & SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN STILLING BASIN N/A		
INTAKE STRUCTURE The intake to the discharge culvert from the lake is a recessed basin, confined by low concrete retaining walls in good condition.	con-	The intake has no trash screen and is prone to blockage with debris.
OUTLET STRUCTURE Pleasant Valley Lake is drained by a 27 inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe culvert under Pleasant Valley Road. The pipe discharges into a drainage pond and is functional but deteriorated at its lower end.	ete pipe ge pond	The owner reports that the pipe is able to drain 2 feet off the lake in one day, when not obstructed.
OUTLET FACILITIES  The discharge pond is drained by a 5 foot diameter corrugated metal culvert which discharges onto the downstream embankment face. The culvert was partly blocked at the time of inspection. The headwalls of the culvert are structurally inadequate. Cracking is so extensive as to make them unfit for their prupose of securing the pipe and holding back fill.	lvert s partly structur-	Rebuild headwalls.
EMERGENCY GATE None		The lake should be provided with a formal spillway and a low-level outlet.

## RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Approximately 1.5H:lV around lake mosfragmented, sedimentary rock. Near tlarea exists on the left, but away from continue directly into the reservoir.	Approximately 1.5H:lV around lake mostly tree covered, and of dark gray fragmented, sedimentary rock. Near the dam a 500 foot long flat recreation area exists on the left, but away from this area side slopes can be seen to continue directly into the reservoir.	
SEDIMENTATION A depth of 25 feet in the center was ciable sedimentation is known to have	SEDIMENTATION A depth of 25 feet in the center was established by the owner, and no appreciable sedimentation is known to have built up.	
USE  The lake is used by a local country club for fishing. sole recreational use of residents of the lake area, and during the week has 0-10 people on it.	lub for fishing. Otherwise it is for the the lake area, Weekends, it is crowded it.	
SHORELINE BUILDINGS Many dwellings are on the shoreline, approximately 100 or so houses around the lake. A boating club on the left bank at the dam is periodically occupied.	reline, approximately 100 or so houses around the left bank at the dam is periodically oc-	

## DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

	OBSERVAL TONS	REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, E	, ETC.)	
Assessment and definition of slope tree and brush growth. Many dead	Assessment and definition of slopes and stream is impossible due to heavy tree and brush growth. Many dead trees across the channel. The boundary	
between the gorge and the embankment is very indistinct. A singlapprox. 4 inch deep and 5 feet wide winds away through the gorge.	between the gorge and the embankment is very indistinct. A single stream approx. 4 inch deep and 5 feet wide winds away through the gorge.	
SLOPES		
Approximately 1.5H:1V. Heavily wo	wooded with houses at the top of the slopes.	
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION		
Playboy Club check booth, car park path. No other private dwellings.	Playboy Club check booth, car park and recreational areas are all in flood path. No other private dwellings. Sussex 517 passes over stream.	

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

ITEM	REMARKS
PLAN OF DAM	Not available. See field sketch.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	U.S.G.S. Quad Sheet for Hamburg, New Jersey.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Foundation of dam is on embankment which originally held up a much smaller lake. Construction date of this is not known. The present
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	embankment was built up in the early 1950's and the road was paved over in 1971. It has not been repaved since. (Verbal records only).
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA	None.
OUTLETS - PLAN	Not available.
- DETAILS	Not available.
- CONSTRAINTS	Not available.
- DISCHARGE RATINGS	Not available.
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Not available.

CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
(continued)

KS					
REMARKS	None,	None.	None.	None.	None.
ITEM	DESIGN REPORTS	GEOLOGY REPORTS	DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

Not applicable.

SPILLWAY PLAN - SECTIONS

- DETAILS

Not known.

BORROW SOURCES

# CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION (continued)

ITEM	REMARKS
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	None.
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.
MODIFICATIONS	See construction history.
HIGH POOL RECORDS	Up to road level.
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None.

In 1971 when the lake rose up to the road. Owner was called following a storm in 1978. Unblocking of concrete discharge pipe led to the water level dropping to present level in one day.

1.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OF FAILURE OF DAM

- DESCRIPTION

- REPORTS

None.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

#### APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS

(Taken on May 8, 1979)



Photo No. 1 - View of Pleasant Valley Lake and dam from the left.



Photo No. 2 - View of the crest of the embankment (Pleasant Valley Road), from the flat recreation area.



Photo No. 3 - View of Pleasant Valley Road looking to the right. Note the crack in the pavement and the trees on the upstream slope of the embankment.



Photo No. 4 - View of the drainage pond to the left of the lake. Note the 5' Armco discharge culvert in the background and the 27" inlet from Pleasant Valley Lake on the right.



Photo No. 5 - View of 27" diameter concrete outlet from Pleasant Valley Lake. This is the only drainage structure from the lake.

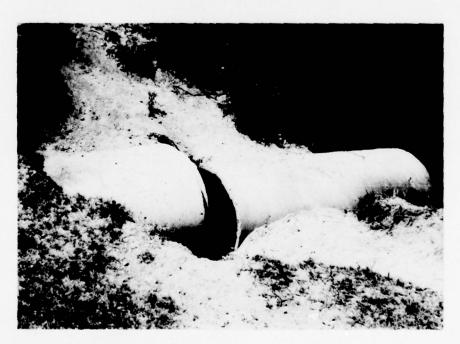


Photo No. 6 - Detail of the 27" diameter outlet discharging into the pond. Note the deteriorated condition. No flow was occurring at the inspection.



Photo No. 7 - View of 5 foot diameter Armco discharge culvert from the pond. Note deteriorated and cracked headwall. Headwall at other end has partly collapsed. The culvert drains directly onto the embankment face.



Photo No. 8 - View of observation well approximately 20' below the embankment crest. Note discolored seepage in the surrounding area.



Photo No. 9 - Typical view of seepage along the downstream face of the embankment.



Photo No. 10 - View of washed out area on the downstream face at the turn in the road. Note fallen trees and debris in the area.



Photo No. 11 - View of reservoir looking upstream. Pleasant Valley Road continues to the right of the wooded headland in the middle distance (behind raft). Note the steep wooded slopes and the lakeside houses.



Photo No. 12 - View of ill-defined downstream channel. Note heavy tree and brush growth.

#### APPENDIX C

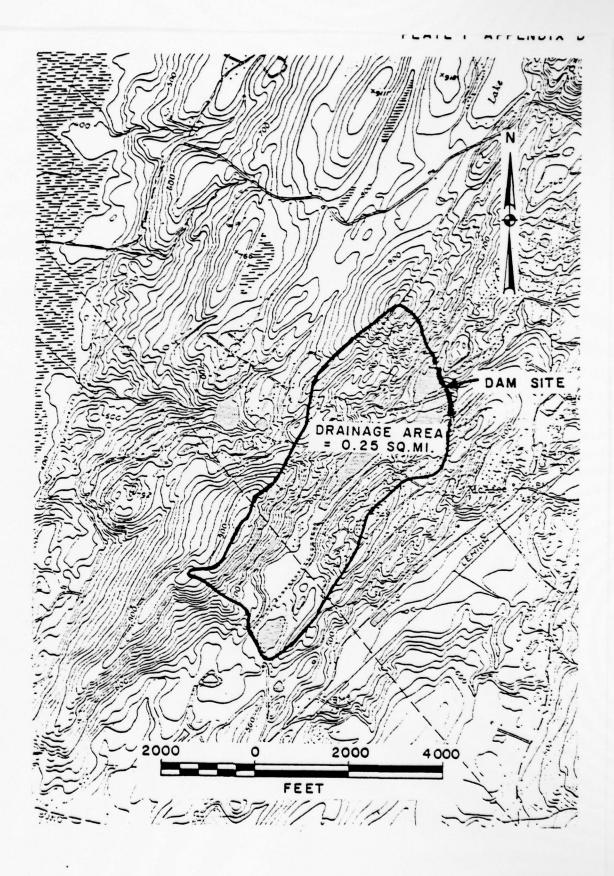
SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING DATA

#### CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

Name of	Dam:	New	Jersey	No Name	No. 20	Dam			
Drainag	ge Area	Characterist	ics: S	steeply	sloped,	wooded	and	minor	residential
Elevati	ion Top	Normal Pool	(Storag	e Capac	city):	560.7'	MSL	(362	acre-feet)
Elevati	ion Top	Flood Contro	ol Pool	(Storag	ge Capac	ity):		N/A	
Elevation Maximum Design Pool: 563.04' MSL (451 acre-feet)									
Elevation Top Dam: 563' MSL (449 acre-feet)									
SPILLWAY CREST									
a. Ele	evation	-		N.A					
b. Typ	e			N/A					
c. Wid	ith			N/A					
d. Ler	ngth _			N/A					
e. Loc	cation S	Spillover _		N/A					
f. No.	and Ty	pe of Gates		N/A					
OUTLET WORK									
a. Typ	pe			27"	diamete	r concre	ete p	oipe.	
b. Loc	cation			Unde	r road.	upstre	am se	ection	of dam.
c. Ent	trance :	Inverts		560	70' MSL				
đ. Exi	it Inve	ts		555.	12' MSL				
e. Eme	ergency	Draindown Fa	cilitie	s None					
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES									
a. Typ	pe			None	·				
b. Loc	cation			None	<u>.                                    </u>				
c. Red	cords			None	·				
MAVIMIN	M NON-D	MACING DIECE	ARCE	90					

#### APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS



N.J. NO NAME No. 20 DRAINAGE BASIN

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. T. Dam Inspection SHEET NO 1 OF 13

COMPUTED BY S.B. CHECKED BY DATE JULY 1979

Area of the Lake at normal pool level;

Area measured from U.S.G.S Quad (Fl=561)

= 38 Ac (El estimated from U.S.G.S.)

Area at contour 560 = 31 Ac (Previous contour line before the lake)

Hight of the Dam = 30 ft

Small Dam, High Hazand S.D.F = { PMF

Hydrologic analysis .
D.A = 0.25 sq mile.

Inflow Hydrograph at Reservoir mas determined Using HECI DB program. In flow routed through the reservoir

SPILLWAY AND DAM

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC.	SUBJECT N. J. NO	Name 2	O Joe No. 1	2 . 13 D- 120-01 July 1979
or lak	Schematic			7.17.17.1
	Pije A	PipeB		
<u>C</u>	D			
Upper La	he			
Following O Upper Suberal	assump lake and red by the	Lower	made in the lake are	a analysis
@ When to there is	he Road C	DE is or enuation	vertopped, in the	loner
3 Storage	in the	upper la	ake is ed	feelive
9 Outflow Spillman Shudy	through y discha	pipe A ge in	is similar Dam Insp	- to ection

(

0

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COMPUTED BY

COMPUTED

Elevation and stations are obtained in the field from an arbitrary datum.

Normal Pool level with arbitrary datum = 100.74

Normal Pool level (buel of Lake) Estimated

From U.S.G.S Quad = 561.00

All the elevations observed in the field are to be added with 460.26 to get actual el.

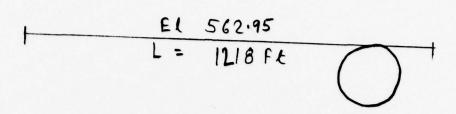
At the junction of Road the bank of rued in higher than the CL of Road. Minimum elevation of bank was found to be one foot higher than the water livel. Therefore Road eleval is minimum \$\approx\$ 101.74

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COMPUTED BY S.B. CHECKED BY

DATE JULY 1979



Pool Elevation = 100.74 + 460.26 = 561

At the day of observation W. El was 0.25 ft (3") above the invert of the pipe.

:. Pipe invert = 561.00 - 0:30 = 560.70 Pipe Crown = 560.70 + 2.25 = 562.95 (27" pipe)

Water level in the D.S. end of the pipe u, Lower lake = 94.86 + 460.26 = 555.12

At the observation date water is found to be 3"above the invert.
Pipe is 90 ft long.

Slope of pipe = 562.95-555.12 = .087

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. Subject N.J. Dam Institution SHEET NO. 5

N.J. NO Name 20

JOB NO. 10-A 20-01

COMPUTED BY S.D. CHECKED BY

DATE JULY 11979

Who the full cabacity the pipe will flow at Normal depth tipe Q = \frac{1.486}{200} R^{2/3} S\_{2}^{2} \times A
\[ \frac{1.486}{2.25} \frac{2.25}{4} \frac{1.087}{4} \times \frac{7}{4} \times \frac{(2.25)^{2}}{4}

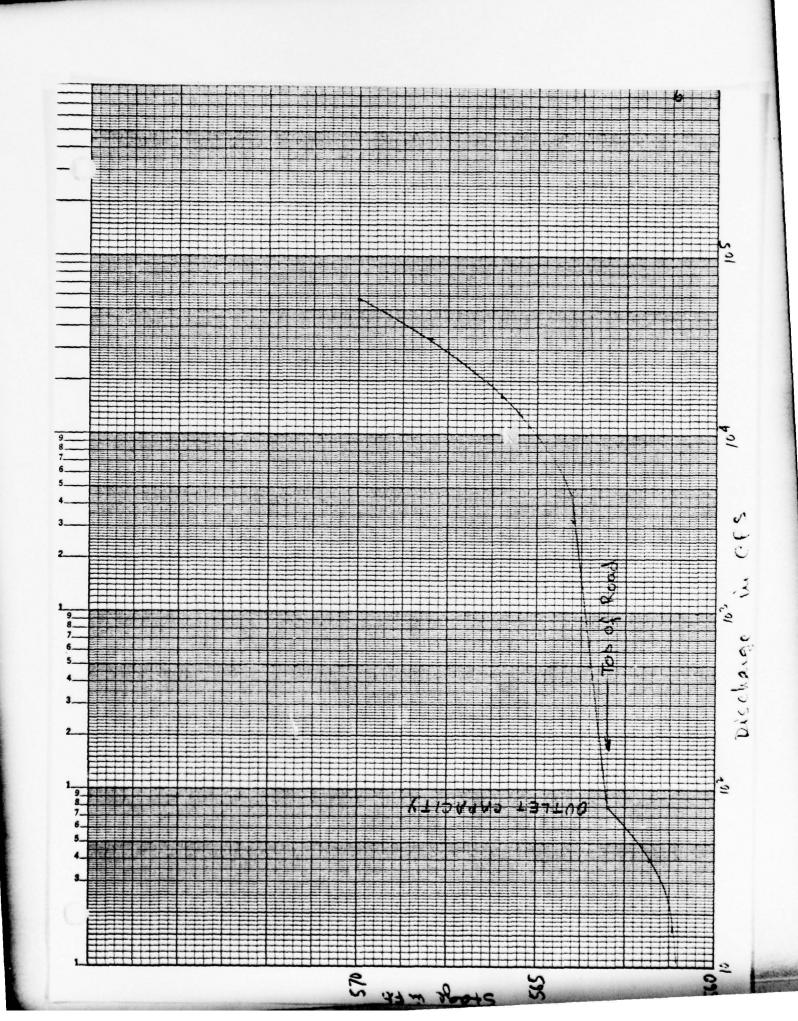
Full flow: 80 cfs.

Half full Condition = 40 cfs.

When the water will be flowing over the road, the lower lake will be be in the same elevation. Pipe flow will not be predominent.

Flow over the Road Q = CL H 3/2 = 2.5 × 1218 H = 3045 H 3/2 W. S. el H Q = 3045 H 3/2 Total Q

260,			0
261.8			40
562.95			80
564	1.05	3276	3,276
566	3.05	16,219	16,219
568	5.05	34,556	34,556
570	7.05	57,000	57,000



FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection

SHEET NO. 7

OF

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

N. J. NO Name 20

JOB NO. 10 - A 20 - 01

COMPUTED BY S.B CHECKED BY DATE July 11979

#### Reservoir Stage Area Relations

Elevation Area in Aeres. + 530 561 (Pool elevation) 36.1 Ac 580 81 AC 600 99.8 AC

+ Bottom of the Lake is considered at an elevation of 69.29 (arbitrary Datam) h, 69.29 + 460.26 ≈ 530

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection SHEET NO. 8 OF COMPUTED BY S. B. CHECKED BY DATE JULY 1979

#### Determination of PMP

PMP amount from HMS Refort 33 = 22 " (200 sq miles - 24 hrs all season envelope

Depth area duration relationship.

Because of the unlikelihood of a perfect strike of a storm center on any particular small basin, no variation in assumed between point and 10. Square mile fore cipitation

Percentage to be applied to the above figure.

6 hr - 112 12 hr - 123 24 hr - 132 48 hr - 143

0

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection SHEET NO. 9

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COMPUTED BY S.B. CHECKED BY DATE JULY 1979

#### Determination of Te

1) Estimating To from velocity estimate and watercourse length.

Slope Vel

Remarks

Overland flow 
$$\frac{70}{600} > 11/1.5 + |Sec. |$$
Reach 1  $\frac{20}{2800} = .7/. |ff/sec. |$ 

Postures (uper portion of watershed Natural Channel ( Neglect flow thro' Take)

$$\overline{C} = \frac{600}{5 \times 3600} + \frac{2800}{1 \times 3600}$$
= '81 hrs

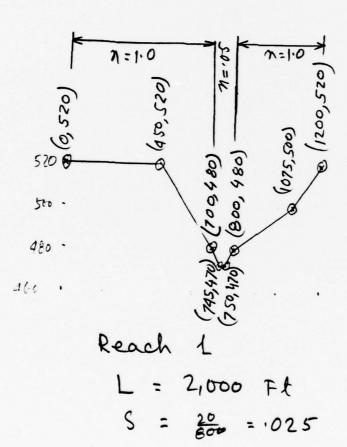
- 2) Estimating To assuming same vel. Te = 3400 = . 94 hrs.
  - 3) from Nomograph of design of small Dam (S.C.S. Guide) Same as Kirpich Te =  $\left(\frac{11.9 \text{ L}^3}{\text{H}}\right)^{.385}$  L in Nules = .64 miles =  $\left[\frac{11.9 \times (.64)^3}{90}\right]^{.385}$  H in teet = 90 ft = 1274 hrs.

Use te = . 9 hrs Lag = 0.6 x .9 = .54 hrs.

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. Subject N. J. Dam Inspection SHEET NO. 10

CONSULTING ENGINEERS No. 10-A20-01

#### Cross Section D/S Reach



and the state of t

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection SHEET No. 11

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

COMPUTED BY S.B. CHECKED BY DATE JULY 1979 Overtopping Potential 50 40 30 20 10 O

0

Objects pling of Jam occurs at El 562.95

a = 80 cfts (36 / of PMF)

FREDERIC	R.	HARRIS,	INC.	
CONSULT	INC	ENGINEE	RS	

0

0

SUBJECT	E.N	Dam	Inek	ection
	N. J	No	Name	20
COMPUTE	D 8Y	5.13	CHECKED	BY

SHEET NO. 12 OF JOB NO. 10-A 20-01 DATE JULY 1979

	lind Max WSEl	470.2	4.014	2.01.6	470.9	0 472.7
Dawn	Duration of Flooding	0	٥	0	0	Ġ
Overtobbing over the Dawn	Mak. Feet above Dom	0	0	O	0	40.0
epindo	Mox.	561.29	18.195	562.41	262.46	563.04
Overt	Ø	72	42	19	00)	367
	Y PMF	01	97	30	40	29

FREDERIC R. HARRIS, INC. SUBJECT N. J. Dam Inspection SHEET NO. 13 of 13 consulting engineers

COMPUTED BY S. B. CHECKED BY DATE. July 1 1979

Byeach Analysis

Assume breach begins to develop when releases above the

500 FE EL = 560.7

Effect of breach was analysed 2,000 ft Donenstream of the Dam.

Max. Stage without Dam break = 472.7 Max. Stage with Dam break = 474.7 There will be 2' increase in stage due to Dam break. HEC1-DB

COMPUTER PRINT-OUT

M SAFEIT VE		JULI 1								1-1	
*********	********	*****	•••								
1	Al	N	.J. DAM	INSPECTIO	N						
2	A2	N	.J NO NA	ME NO. 20	)						
3	A3	H	UTTIRATI	O PHF HOL	JT ING						
4	R	100	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	81	5									
6	J	1	5	1							
1	JI	.5	.4	• 3	.2	.1					
8	K	0	RES.					1			
9	K1	L	UCAL INF	LOW							
10	H	1	1	.25		.25					
11	P	0	22	112	123	132	143				
12	T							1	.10		.0
13	m2		.54								
14	X	-1	-0.05	2							
15	K	1	DAM					1			
16	K1	R	OUTING T	HROUGH DA	M						
17	Y				1	1					
18	Y1	1						-560.70	-1		
19		560.7	561.8	562.95	564	566	568	570			
20	Y5	0	40	80	3276	16219	34556	57000			
21	SA	0	36.1	81	99.8						
55	\$E	530	561	580	600						
53		60.70									
24	\$0	563									
25	K	1	REACHI					1			
26	K1	C	HANNEL R	OUTING MO	D. PULS.	REACH 1					
27	ΥΥ				1	1					
58	¥1	1									
29	Y6	.10	.05	.10	470	519	2000	.025			
30	¥7	0	520	450	520	700	480	745	470	750	47
31	Y7	800	480	1075	500	1200	520				
32	K	99									

(

(

ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO END OF NETWORK DAM REACHI

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)

(

(

(

(

1

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

M SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79 M SAFETY VERSION ........... RUN DATE# 79/08/10. TIME# 11.21.15. N.J. DAM INSPECTION N.J NO NAME NO. 20 MUTTIRATIO PMF ROUTING JOB SPECIFICATION IMIN METRC IDAY IHR IPLT IPRT NSTAN NO NHR JOPER LROPT MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 5 LRTIO= 1 .40 .30 .20 .10 RTIOS= \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION LOCAL INFLOW IECON ITAPE JPRT INAME ISTAGE LAUTO ISTAG ICOMP JPLT HYDROGRAPH DATA THSDA TRSPC .25 0.00 IHYDG IUHG TAREA SNAP RATIO ISNOW LOCAL 0.00 .25 0.000 SPFE PMS H6 R12 R24 R48
0.00 22.00 112.00 123.00 132.00 143.00
TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800 R72 R96 LOSS DATA
ERAIN STRKS RTICK
0.00 0.00 1.00 RTIOL CHSTL ALSMX DLTKR 0.00 STATL LROPT STRKR RTIMP 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA 0.00 CP= .54 NTA= 0 CP# .54 TP= 0.00 RECESSION DATA RTIOR= 2.00 TC INCREASED TO THAR OF .25
R INCREASED TO MINIMUM OF 0.5
CLARK DID NOT CONVERGE TO GIVEN SNYDER CUEFFICIENTS
APPROXIMATE CLARK CUEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDER CP AND TP ARE TC= 1.00 AND R= .50 INTERVALS UNIT HYDROGRAPH 2 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES. LAG= 323. .20 HOURS. CP= .50 VOL= 1.00 323.

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

COMP Q

MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD

1.02

1.02

RAIN

.03 .00

EXCS

LOSS

COMP Q

: (

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

(

MU.DA

1.01

HR.MN PERIOD

RAIN

.00

EXCS

.00

LOSS

.00

1.01 :00 1.02 1.00 .03 .02 .00 .00 .00 1.00 100 1.01 0.00 101 .03 .02 .00 .00 .00 102 103 104 .03 .00 1.01 1.30 .00 .00 0.00 0.00 .02 .02 0. 0.00 1.01 1.45 .00 .00 .00 0.00 1. 0.00 0.00 .02 2.00 .00 1.01 8 .00 .00 1. 0.00 105 .03 .02 i. 1.01 .00 .00 106 1.01 2.30 .00 0.00 .03 .00 .02 .00 .00 .03 .00 50. 1.01 2.45 .00 .00 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 0. 0.00 0.00 108 1.01 3.00 .00 .00 12 .00 13 0. 0.00 109 .02 .00 .00 1.01 3.30 .00 .00 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 110 .03 .02 20. 20. 1.01 3.45 .00 .00 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 111 .03 .00 0. 0.00 112 113 114 1.01 4.00 16 .00 .00 0.00 0.00 1.01 4.15 17 .00 .00 0.00 .03 4.30 .00 0. .03 .00 .02 .00 1.01 4.45 19 .00 .00 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 115 .03 .00 .02 .00 0. 0.00 20 0.00 116 .03 .00 50. 1.01 5.00 .00 .00 1.01 5.15 .00 .00 22 .03 .00 .02 1.01 5.30 .00 0.00 0.00 118 .00 .00 50. 5.45 23 .00 0. 0.00 119 .03 .00 1.01 .00 .00 0.00 .00 0. 120 .03 1.01 6.00 24 .00 .00 .00 0.00 0.00 .01 25 0.00 19. 1.01 6.15 .01 .00 0.00 0. 0.00 122 0.00 .08 .02 1.01 6.30 26 27 .01 -00 36. 1.01 .01 123 .06 .02 .00 0.00 .08 36. 1.01 7.00 .01 .01 0. 0.00 124 .08 .06 .02 .00 0.00 0. 0.00 .06 .08 50. 1.01 7.15 29 .01 .00 .01 0.00 125 36. .01 126 36. 1.01 7.30 .01 .00 0.00 30 31 127 .08 .02 36. 8.00 .01 0. 0.00 128 .08 .06 .02 1.01 32 .01 .00 0.00 .06 .08 1.01 8.15 33 .01 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 129 .02 36. .01 .01 0. 130 50. 34 35 1.01 8.30 .00 0.00 0.00 36. .08 1.01 8.45 .00 0.00 0.00 36. 36 0. 0.00 132 .02 .08 1.01 9.15 37 .01 .00 .01 0. 0.00 0.00 133 .06 .02 36. .01 0. 0.00 1.01 9.30 38 .01 .00 0.00 134 .06 50. 36. 9.45 39 .01 0.00 36. 1.01 .00 136 .08 .06 .02 36. 1.01 40 .00 10.15 0. 137 .08 .02 1.01 .01 .00 0.00 0.00 .06 .08 1.01 10.30 .01 .00 .01 0.00 0.00 138 .06 .02 36. .01 .02 1.01 10.45 43 .01 .00 0. 0.00 0.00 139 .06 36. 20. 36. 0.00 .06 11.00 11.15 11.30 0. 140 .08 1.01 44 .01 .00 0.00 141 1.01 36. .08 .06 .00 1.01 .01 0.00 0.00 .08 .06 .02 36. .00 .01 .01 .04 0. 143 144 145 .06 .08 50. 1.01 11.45 .01 .00 0.00 0.00 36. 0.00 1.01 .01 0.00 36. 12.00 48 .00 .49 0. .47 49 .02 12.15 .04 .00 146 1.01 .04 0.00 0.00 .47 .02 302. 50 .00 1.01 51 .04 .00 .04 0.00 0.00 .47 .02 302. 148 149 150 .05 .47 .02 1.01 13.00 52 .04 .00 0.00 0.00 302. .02 .05 0.00 1.01 13.15 53 54 .00 0.00 334. .02 .00 .59 .59 20. 1.01 13.45 .05 .05 0.00 0.00 151 .57 366. 14.00 14.15 14.30 56 57 .05 0.00 152 .57 366. 1.01 .05 .00 0.00 1.01 .06 -00 0.00 1.01 .06 .06 0.00 0.00 154 .74 .02 461. 58 .00 .74 .74 .75 14.45 .71 20. 20. 1.01 .06 .00 .06 0.00 0.00 155 1.01 .06 .00 .06 0.00 0.00 156 461. 157 464. 1.01 15.15 61 .06 .00 .06 0.00 0.00 1:17 1.01 15.30 62 .12 .01 .12 0.00 0.00 158 .02 709. 20. 1.01 . 35 31. 21. 21. 1.01 .09 .02 0.00 160 1.05 1.02 1675. .02 0.00 .06 161 .69 .67 545. 1.01 16.15 65 .03 0.00 0.00 1.01 16.30 66 .03 16.45 .06 .03 163 .02 1.01 0.00 164 .69 .67 .02

13

) ) )

)

)

)

)

) ) )

)

1.01	17.15	67	.05	• 0 4	. 02	11.	vu	v.uu	103			•••	JUL.	
1.01	17.30	70	.05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	166	.54	.52	.02	334.	
1.01	17.45	71	. 05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	167	.54	.52	.02	334.	
1.01	18.00	72	.05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	168	.54	.52	.02	334.	
1.01	18.15	73	.00	.00	.00	7.	0.00	0.00	169	.04	.02	.02	172.	
1.01	18.30	74	.00	.00	.00	6.	0.00	0.00	170	.04	.02	.02	88.	
1.01	18.45	75	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	171	.04	.02	.02	82.	
1.01	19.00	76	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	172	.04	.02	.02	77.	
1.01	19.15	77	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	173	.04	.02	.02	71.	
1.01	19.30	78	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	174	.04	.02	.02	67.	
1.01	19.45	79	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	175	.04	.02	.02	62.	
1.01	20.00	80	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	176	.04	.02	.02	58.	
1.01	20.15	81	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	177	.04	.02	.02	54.	
1.01	20.30	82	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	178	.04	.02	.02	51.	
1.01	20.45	83	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	179	.04	.02	.02	47.	
1.01	21.00	84	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	180	.04	.02	.02	44.	
1.01	21.15	85	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	181	.04	.02	.02	41.	
1.01	21.30	86	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	182	.04	.02	.02	38.	
1.01	21.45	87	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	183	.04	.02	.02	36.	
1.01	22.00	88	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	184	.04	.02	.02	33.	
1.01	22.15	89	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	185	.04	.02	.02	31.	
1.01	22.30	90	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	186	.04	.02	.02	29.	
1.01	22.45	91	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	187	.04	.02	.02	27.	
1.01	23.00	92	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	188	.04	.02	.02	25.	
1.01	23.15	93	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	189	.04	.02	.02	24.	
1.01	23.30	94	.00	.00	.00	1.	0.00	0.00	190	.04	.02	.02	22.	
1.01	23.45	95	.00	.00	.00	i.	0.00	0.00	191	.04	.02	.02	21.	
1.02	0.00	96	.00	.00	.00	i.	0.00	0.00	192	.04	.02	50.	19.	
		,,	•••	•••	•••	•	*****		• • •	• • • •	•••		• • •	
									SUN	25.17	21.51	3.66	14752.	
											1 546.) (		417.73)	
													40.000	

PEAK 6-HOUR 24-HOUR 72-HOUR TOTAL VOLUME

CFS 1820. 508. 149. 77. 14756.

CMS 52. 14. 4. 2. 418.

INCHES 18.90 22.13 22.88 22.88

MM 479.94 562.23 581.08 581.08

AC-FT 252. 295. 305. 305.

THOUS CU M 311. 364. 376. 376.

## PEAK FLOW AND STURAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS FLOWS IN COUTE FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND) AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

						HATIOS API	PLIED TO FE	OWS
OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	HATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5
				.50	.40	.30	.20	.10
HYDROGRAPH A	T HES.	.25		910.	728.	546.	364.	182.
HYDROGRAPH A	•	.65)	•	25.77)(	20.62)(	15.46) (	10.31)(	5.151(
ROUTED TO	DAM	.25	1	367.	100.	61.	42.	21.
	•	.65)	(	10.391(	2.851(	1.74) (	1.19) (	.60) (
HOUTED TO	REACHI	.25	1	334.	100.	1.73)(	42.	21.
	(	.65)	(	9.461 (	2.82) (	1.73)(	1.19)(	.60) (

PLAN	1	ELEVATION STURAGE OUTFLOW		VALUE .70 62. 0.	SPILLWAY CH 560.70 362. 0.		OF DAM 563.00 449. 232.	
	RATIO	HAX I HUH	HUHIKAH	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	DURATION	TIME OF	TIME OF
	OF	RESERVOIR	DEPTH	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	OVER TOP	MAX OUTFLOW	FAILURE
	PMF	W.S.ELEV	OVER DAM	AC-FT	CFS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
	.50	563.04	.04	451.	367.	.50	40.25	0.00
	.40	562.96	0.00	447.	100.	0.00	42.25	0.00
	.30	562.41	0.00	426.	61.	0.00	42.25	0.00
	.20	561.86	0.00	405.	42.	0.00	42.25	0.00
	.10	561.29	0.00	383.	21.	0.00	42.25	0.00

		SIKITON NEACH	•
	HUHIXAM	MUMIXAM	TIME
HATIO	FLOW, CFS	STAGE . FT	HOURS
.50	334.	472.7	40.50
.40	100.	470.9	42.25
.30	61.	470.6	42.25
.20	42.	470.4	42.25
.10	21.	470.2	42.25

FLOOD HYUNOGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
LAST MUDIFICATION 26 FEB 79 N.J. DAM INSPECTION
N.J. NO NAME NO. 20
DAM BHEAK ANALYSIS
0 0 15 A1
A2
A3
B 100
B1 5
J 1
J1 .5
K 0
K1 I
M 1
P 0
T
W2
X -1
K1 1
Y4 560.7
Y5 0
SE 530
\$\$560.70
\$D 563
\$B 500
K 1
K1 C
Y 1
Y6 .10
Y7 800 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 33 23 33 RES. LUCAL INFLOW 1 1 0 22 123 .10 .54 -1 -0.05 2 1 Dam Routing Through Dam -560.70 570 564 3276 99.8 600 80 81 580 3 0 560.7 1 562.95 1 REACH1 CHANNEL ROUTING MOD. PULS. REACH 1 562.95 563.01 1 519 700 1200 .05 520 480 .10 450 1075 470 520 500 2000 480 520

Lag = 0.6 x .9 = .54 hrs.

## PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RES. DAM HEACHI

RUNUFF HYDROGRAPH AT ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO END OF NETWORK

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) DAM SAFETY VEHSION JULY 1978 LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79 \*

HUN DATE# 79/08/10. TIME# 10.45.35.

11

N.J. DAM INSPECTION N.J NO NAME NO. 20 DAM BREAK ANALYSIS

JOB SPECIFICATION
INFO INTO METRO
0 0 0 100 IDAY IPLT IPRT NSTAN JOPEH LROPT

The second second

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1

RTIOS=

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SUB-AREA HUNOFF COMPUTATION

LOCAL INFLUM

IECON ITAPE ISTAU ICUMP JPLT JPRT INAME ISTAGE TAUTO

HYDROGRAPH DATA TRSDA TRSPC .25 0.00 THE TAREA SNAP TRSDA 0.00 .25 RATIO ISNOW ISAME LOCAL IHYDG

PRECIP DATA

SPFE PMS H6 H12 R24 R48 0.00 22.00 112.00 123.00 132.00 143.00 TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PRUGHAM IS .800

LOSS DATA
ERAIN STRKS RTICK
0.00 0.00 1.00 STRIL CNSTL ALSMX LHOPT STHER DLTER HTIOL 0.00 1.00

TP= 0.00 CP= .54 NTA= 0

RECESSION DATA

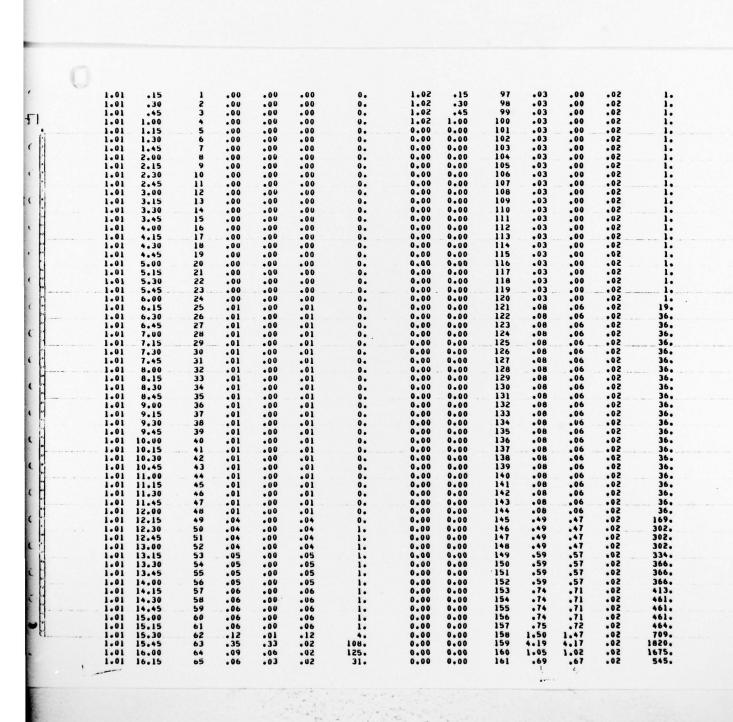
STRTU= -1.00 RTIOR= 2.00

TC INCREASED TO THAN OF .25
H INCREASED TO MINIMUM OF 0.5
CLAHK DID NOT CONVERGE TO GIVEN SNYDER COEFFICIENTS
APPROXIMATE CLARK CUEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDER CP AND THE ARE TC= 1.00 AND R= .50 INTERVALS

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 2 ENU-OF-PERIOD UNUINATES, LAG-.20 HOURS+ CP= .50 VOL= 1.00

O END-OF-PERIOD FLOW MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS COMP W MO.DA HR.MN PERIOD RAIN EXCS LOSS

Objects phing of nam occurs at El 562.95



		THOUS	AC-FT		252. 311.	295. 364.		76.		05. 76.			
			MM		479.94	562.23	581	.08	581	.08			
			NCHES	52.	14.	22.13		.88		18. .88			
			CFS	1820.	508.	149.		77.	147	56.			
				PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-H	OUR TOTA	L VOL	UME			
											( 546.) (		417.73)
									SUM	25.17	21.51	3.66	14752.
1.02	0.00	96	.00	.00	.00	i.	0.00	0.00	192	.04	.02	.02	19.
1.01	23.45	95	.00	.00	.00	i.	0.00	0.00	191	.04	.02	.02	21.
1.01	23.30	94	.00	.00	.00	1.	0.00	0.00	190	.04	.02	.02	55.
1.01	23.15	93	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	189	.04	.02	.02	24.
1.01	23.00	92	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	188	.04	.02	.05	25.
1.01	22.45	91	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	187	.04	.02	.02	27.
1.01	22.15	90	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	186		.02	.05	29.
1.01	22.00	88	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	184	.04	.02	.02	33. 31.
1.01	21.45	87	.00	.00	.00	2.	0.00	0.00	183	.04	.02	.02	36.
1.01	21.30	86	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00		. 182	.04	.02	•05	38.
1.01	21.15	85	.00	•00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	181	.04	.02	.02	41.
1.01	21.00	84	.00	.00	•00	3.	0.00	0.00	180	.04	.02	.05	44.
1.01	20.45	83	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	179	.04	.02	- 05	47.
1.01	20.30	82	.00	.00	.00	3.	0.00	0.00	178	.04	.02	.02	51.
1.01	20.15	81	.00	.00	•00	4.	0.00	0.00	177	.04	.02	.02	54.
1.01	20.00	80	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	176	.04	.02	.02	58.
1.01	19.45	79	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	175	.04	.02	• 02	62.
1.01	19.30	78	.00	.00	.00	4.	0.00	0.00	174	.04	.02	.02	67.
1.01	19.15	77	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	173	.04	.02	.02	71.
1.01	19.00	76	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	172	.04	.02	.02	77.
1.01	18.45	75	.00	.00	.00	5.	0.00	0.00	171	.04	.02	.02	82.
1.01	18.30	74	.00	.00	.00	6.	0.00	0.00	170	.04	.02	.02	88.
1.01	18.15	73	.00	.00	.00	7.	0.00	0.00	169	.04	.02	.02	172.
1.01	18.00	72	.05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	168	.54	.52	.02	334.
1.01	17.45	71	.05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	167	.54	.52	.02	334.
1.01	17.30	70	.05	.02	.02	13.	0.00	0.00	166	.54	.52	.02	334.
1.01	17.15	69	. 05	.02	.02	17.	0.00	0.00	165	.54	.52	.02	382.
1.01	17.00	68	.06	.03	.02	21.	0.00	0.00	164	.69	.67	.02	429.
1.01	16.45	67	.06	.03	.02	21.	0.00	0.00	163	.69	.67	.02	429.
1.01	16.30	66	.06	.03	.02	21.	0.00	0.00	162	.69+	.67	.02	429.

(

(

(

. (

(

1

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

## RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO 1 .50
HYDROGRAPH AT	RES.	.25 .65)	1,	910. 25.77) (
HOUTED TO	DAM	.25	1	1221.
ROUTED TO	REACH1	.25	1,	1212. 34.31) (

## SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

474.7

41.00

PLAN	l	ELEVATION STURAGE OUTFLOW	4	VALUE .95 47. 80.	SPILLWAY CRE 560.70 362. 0.		OF DAM 563.00 449. 232.	-
	RATIO OF PMF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
	.50	563.08	.08	452.	1223.	.40	41.19	40.25
			P	LAN 1	STATION REA	СН1		
			RATIO	MAXIMUM FLOW, CFS				

1212.

.50